

St Timothy's Parish Roxborough,
Its Origin and Growth.
by Mrs. J. Straden.

It has been said that the Sunday School is the nursery of the Church. It is an interesting fact that St Timothy's Parish began its existence when the forty children and eight teachers gathered together as a Sunday School, under the supervision of Mr and Mrs R. Rodney King in the dining-room of the summer residence of Mr J. Vaughan Merrick on a devout Sunday Nov 29th 1859. [In the month of March 1860, four months afterward the number of the school had increased until there were seventy names on the roll. The school was then removed to a building known as the "Old Poor House", at the corner of Ridge Avenue and Hermit Street. From the beginning there was a general interest in the school manifested by the children and their parents,

which together with the religious wants
 of those in charge of the school led to the
 establishment of a Church service on each
 Sunday afternoon. The first of these services
 was held on the 22^d of April 1860, by Rev
 J. M. Claxton, then, Rector of St. Davids, Man-
 ayunc. On the 31st day of May 1860, a Meeting
 of the Signers of 'Articles of Association' for
 Church purposes (12 in number) was held at the
 residence of Mr King. The following persons
 were present, Messrs W. Rodney King, A. K. B.
 Ogle, A. A. Ripka, S. F. Babcock, C. H. Mill-
 er, W. F. Griffiths Jr, J. Maughan, Merrick,
 F. F. Cauffman, R. P. McEnlough, Samuel
 Wagner Sr, J. Curran Rodney, and A.
 Hempley. A Committee [of three] was appointed
 to prepare Articles of incorporation, and to
 obtain a Charter under the title of "St
 Timothy's Roxborough." The Charter was
 granted February 5th 1861. Immediately
 upon the granting of the Charter, a Meeting

of the twelve Gentlemen above named
 was held and an organization effected.
 The Bye-laws previously proposed were
 adopted, and the working machinery of
 [the] Timothy's Parish (Roxborough) was completed,
 and put in operation. The Committee (of three,
 appointed [at the May meeting to consider
 the best mode of conducting the Parish work
 consisting of Messrs Merrick, Babcock, and
 Miller,] made their report at this meeting,
 recommending that before an attempt was
 made to build a Church edifice, a Clergy-
 man should be invited to take temporary
 charge of the Parish, with a view of ascertain-
 ing by actual experiment the probability
 of successfully establishing a self supporting
 Parish. This recommendation having been
 concurred in, the Rev J Leighton McKim,
 was elected Rector. On April 1st 1861, the
 first Vestry was elected as follows Messrs
 J. Vaughan Merrick, J. J. Cauffman, S. B.
 Babcock, J. Derwal Rodney, J. Cecil Andrews.

Charles A. Miller, W. F. Griffiths Jr.
 D. Rodney King, Samuel Wagner Sr, A. K.
 B. Ogle, R. P. McCullough, and Andrew, A.
 Kipka. In May 1861. the Parish was ad-
 mitted to Union with the Diocesan Convention.
 From the records of the Vestry we read that
 at a meeting held on April 24th 1862, it
 was resolved to take steps to obtain funds
 for building a Church, which should be
 forever free! the Building to have seating
 room for two hundred and twenty five persons,
 and the Cost not to exceed \$ 3500 - [Further
 on we read that the successful raising of
 the Building Fund was greatly aided by the
 zeal and energy of the Ladies of the Parish.]
 [And here it is to be noted that Subscriptions
 to the building fund were authorized on
 condition that the sittings of the Church
 should be free forever.] On the 21st of Dec
 1862, the resignation of the Rector Rev Mr
 McKim took effect, and he was succeeded
 by the Rev Samuel Hall, who entered upon

his duties May 3rd 1863. On the
14th day of February 1863, the Church
was consecrated by the Right Rev Bishop
William Bacon Stevens, there also being
present the Rev Henry Polman, Foggo,
Morris, Lundy, Bonnell, and Drs Hare,
Vaughan, Austin and Rodney. Strange
as it may appear the records of the Vestry
show that on February 24th 1863, only ten
days after the consecration of the Church they adopted
("for reasons not given") a scale of rentals for 178
sittings reserving 68 free sittings. The
Minutes of the Vestry for several years fol-
lowing are full of resolutions deploring
the constant deficiencies, and containing
the customary pleadings and devices for
relief. On the 7th of May 1867. the Rev
Samuel ^{Wm} Hall resigned the Rectorship
[of the Parish. ^{and} He] was succeeded by the
Rev William Augustus White, who entered upon
his duties [as Rector] July 21st 1867. On the 26th
of March 1868, the few rents were advanced

fifty per cent, but this did not reduce the chronic deficiencies. The financial condition of the Parish, was in such a state that at a meeting held April 26th 1869, it was determined to resort to envelopes for pledges to be taken up in the collection, on one Sunday of each month, in addition to the already existing sources of income. This also failed to furnish the needed relief to the finances. In the midst of all the discouragements incident to a Parish struggling for existence, there were true hearts patiently awaiting the time when a return could be made to the principles of the founders of the Parish. This time came ^{for long} on the 8th of November 1872 nearly ^{ten} twelve years ^{later} after its incorporation, a resolution was introduced in the Vestry demanding that a return be made to the free seat system as originally designed. The resolution was submitted to the Congregation, and a very large majority consented to the change, Whitsunday 1873. St Timothy's was made free to all, and from that time formed its growth and usefulness.

have been rapid and full of encouragement.
 The Rev (William^{Mr} Augustus) White resigned the
 Rectorship [of the Parish] Nov 11th 1877. The
 present Rector Rev Robert Evans Dennison,
 was elected Assistant Minister April 11th 1875
 and Rector (of the Parish,) on March 6th 1878.
 Mr Dennison came to the Parish in the full vigor
 of his manhood, and for the past twelve years
 has labored with unremitting zeal in the im-
 portant field to which he was called, It is only
 fair to say that it is due to his great work of
 labor, and love for the Master, to his earnestness,
 and wisdom, that the Parish owes its increasing
 usefulness. The Tower of the Church was built
 in 1871, [the corner stone being laid on August
 7th of that year.] A new Organ was also built
 (a memorial gift) and used for the first time on
 Christmas-day 1871, [St Timothy's Working men's
 Club and Institute was organized Nov 20-1873.
 The first extension of the Church edifice, giving
 one hundred and forty additional sittings was
 dedicated on Sunday August 16th 1874, its cost



\$ 3586.11. (^{being} the gift of a Parishioner) The beautiful
 Baptistery built in 1874 was a "Memorial Gift to
 the Church". The first Baptism in it was on
 November 13th (1874). At the same time, a handsome
 and Commodious Parish Building of similar ⁱⁿ Archi-
 tecture and Material to the Church Building was
 completed taking the place of an old wooden building ^{structure}
 previously used (for that purpose.) At the Vestry
 Meeting held on September 17th 1875, a resolution
 was [affered and] adopted to keep the Church open
 daily from sunrise to sunset. The Corner stone of
 the new Club Building was laid on April the 7th
 1877. The entire cost of this Building was nearly
 \$ 19000, of which about two thirds with the ground
 was given for the purpose. The foundation
 Stone of the ^{second} last extension of the Church, was
 laid on July 19th 1885, and it was dedicated and
 used for the first time, on St Timothy's Day
 January 24th 1886, at the same time the Parish
 Building was nearly doubled in size. The cost
 of the ^{addition} new extension to the Church and Parish Building



the Free [Church] system, might do well to
 ponder carefully the above figures. This Church
 is open daily throughout the year, from sunrise to
 sunset, for private devotion. [The Seats in the
 Church are all free and open at all times]. The
 Services are maintained, and the work of the Parish
 carried on, exclusively, by means of the offerings
 collected during the services. Envelopes [in packages,
 for weekly use,] are furnished quarterly by the Rector;
 but those who use them, make no pledges as to the ^{amount}
 sum to be placed in them. Special envelopes are
 provided [at the door of the Church] marked for
 the purpose, each month having a special
 object designated. St Timothy's [Church]
 stands on a beautiful lot having a frontage on
 Ridge Avenue of 231 feet, and commanding a
 fine view of the surrounding country. The Church
 Building is composed of Nave, Aisles, Apsidal-
 Chancel, Roving room, and Porch, and will
 seat over five hundred ^{two} persons. The Nave ^{is}
^{covered} [roofed] with a ridge roof as far as the last

extension, and the Aisles with lean to roofs; the junction of the Nave and Aisle roofs is supported by framing of wooden posts with arched braces, giving the interior effect of Columns supporting arches. The last extension was at the west end of the Nave and consisted of a square stone lantern, or low tower with battlements of Terra-Cotta supported on iron beams [resting ^{and} on] granite piers, the lean-to Aisle roof extending along sides. The walls are of a blue-grey stone (well) laid in rubble work, and pointed with colored ^{Cement} Mortar. The string courses, dressings, and arches, are of pressed brick. The roof is laid in dark purple slate, varied with courses and patterns in crimson [slate], and the ridge is capped with red cresting tiles, formed with openings for ventilation. The wood-work of the main frame is of white pine throughout, carefully stained. The roof is a principal rafter roof, framed without common rafters, the ceiling resting

directly on the purlins, and an air space being left between it and the slate boarding, for the sake of ventilation and warmth. The ceiling is of handsome, narrow Carolina pine. The bench ends and rails are of Ash. The floors are laid in colored tiles. The Church is in the style known as the early ^{English} ~~Decorated~~ Gothic, and was designed by Mr Emilius T. Littell, architect, of New York, who was also architect of the extensions. The sanctuary of the present Chancel occupies the whole of the original apsidal Chancel. The Choir which is extended out into the Church occupies two bays of Columns and is separated from the Nave by a wood-screen. Ample room is given for the Clergy and a vested Choir. All the floors in Chancel and Nave are laid in encaustic tiles.

The Corporation
Rector.

Rev Robert Evans Kennison
Assistant Minister

Rev A. O. Riddel, x
Wardens

J. Vaughan Merriek, Rector's Warden
Wm Penn, Stroud, Accounting Warden

Vestrymen
Wm H. Merriek,
Samuel Wagner
Wm H. Lueb.

Jesse Pearson
N. Masters Camag
Dr R. R. Bunting.
Jno. J. Strader.
Walter Baumann.

James L. Klewes Jr
W. Egbert Mitchell, Secretary.
John Walker, Sexton.
Parish Work.

Church Services.

Sundays 7-9-10.30. A.M. and 4 P.M.
(5. P.M. from June to October) In Lent and
Advent also at 7.45 P.M.

Work days

7. A. M. Thursdays and Saturdays
 9. A. M. Daily
 7.30 P. M. Wednesday
 4 - P. M. Friday (5 P. M. June to October)

Holy Communion

Every Sunday 1st Celebration 7. A. M.
 1st, 3rd and 5th 2^d do 10.30 A. M.
 2^d and 4th 2^d do 9 - A. M.
 Saints days — 9 - A. M.

Holy days — 10.30 - A. M.
 Thursdays and Saturdays 7 - A. M.
 In Lent

Daily Services at 9. A. M. and 4 - P. M.
 Wednesday evenings 7.30 "

Holy Communion on Tuesdays Thursdays
 and Saturdays at 7. A. M. Good Friday at
 10.30. A. M. Service from 12 - M. to 3 P. M.

Guilds

Guild of St Albans for Men 2^d Tuesday of each Month 8 P. M.
 St Ambrose Guild for Young Men 1st Monday of each Month 8 P. M.

St Ambrose Junior for Boys Saturdays 2 P.M.,
 St Agnes for Young Women 1st Tuesday of Each Month 8 P.M.
 St Agnes Junior for Girls 2^o " " " "
 St Mary's Guild for little Girls Saturdays 9. A.M.
 Connected with St Mary's Guild is an industrial
 school, for teaching the young girls of the Parish
 to sew. St Margaret's Guild, meet annually
 on the Feast of the Purification, and at other
 times at the call of the Warden. A beneficial
 branch is connected with this guild that
 gives sick benefits to its members.
 An Altar Ward is in successful operation,
 which supplies Altar Linen, Vestments, and
 embroideries at moderate cost. The Sunday
 School and Bible Classes meet at 3 o'clock P.M.
 St Timothy's Parish School was founded in
 1873, and is designed to furnish an education
 at least as good as that given in the Public
 primaries, and at the same time give such
 religious training as can only be furnished
 in a Church School. The School is opened
 every day in the Parish Church, with the

Morning Prayers. The Catechism is
 taught and instruction given by the Clergy.
 The School is entirely free both in tuition
 and books, and is open to all Children in
 the Neighborhood. There is a Kindergarten
 connected with the Parish School, Children
 between the ages of four and six years are
 admitted free. ^{They are admitted by certificate} St. Timothy's Workingmen's
 Club and Institute, was founded in 1873,
 and occupied its new Building, Ridge Avenue
 and Varior Street in 1877. Altho open to men
 of all shades of opinion, it is nevertheless a
 parochial organization of which the Rector
 of the Parish is President. Its Membership
 Numbers over two hundred. The rooms are open
 every week-day evening, except Christmas and
 Good Friday. The Monthly dues are 25 Cents. An
 excellent library, papers and periodicals, billiards,
 pool and other games are provided. A series
 of Entertainments are given during the winter
 months. There is also a Beneficial Society
 connected with the Club, the dues of which